

**BY ORDER OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 13-208

4 AUGUST 2015



Nuclear, Space, Missile, Command and Control

***PERSONNEL RECOVERY COORDINATION
CELL ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING***

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Document (AFPD) 10-30 *Personnel Recovery* and the concepts found in Air Force Doctrine Document (AFDD) 3-50, *Personnel Recovery Operations*. It describes the responsibilities, requirements, organization, and training program for establishing a Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (PRCC) as an integral part of a Commander, Air Force Forces (COMAFFOR) or Joint Forces Air Component Commander (JFACC) Air Operations Center (AOC). This instruction applies to all Air Force component major command (C-MAJCOM), and numbered AOC units providing operational command and control (C2) of all Air Force Forces (AFFOR) assigned or attached to a Geographic Unified (or Sub-unified) combatant commander (CCDR). It also applies to all other Air Force organizations, including Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC), tasked to provide personnel to augment a geographic AOC's core PRCC manning for sustained 24/7 contingency operations. This instruction is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, and Executive Order 13589. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, Table 1.1., for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the Publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) in the Air Force Records Management System (AFRIMS). Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, through the appropriate functional chain of command. The use of the name or mark

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. Major changes include: changes the name of this instruction to *Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell Organization and Training*; removes references to establishing a PRCC outside of the AOC; revises PRCC organizational makeup (paragraph 4.); revises PRCC training requirements (paragraph 5. and Table 5.1.).

1. General. Personnel Recovery (PR) is a core function of the Air Force and one of its highest priorities across the range of military operations. To fulfill its Department of Defense (DOD) PR responsibilities and establish and implement a global PR program, the Air Force prepares commanders and staffs, dedicated Rescue forces, and personnel at risk of isolation (military, civilian and DOD contractor) to accomplish the five PR execution tasks (report, locate, support, recover, and reintegrate). A COMAFFOR exercises authority and responsibility for planning and conducting PR in support of Air Force operations, or as tasked by a Joint Force Commander (JFC), through an AOC, specifically, the PRCC within the AOC.

1.1. **Purpose.** This instruction provides guidance for the organization of a COMAFFOR AOC PRCC and the training of PRCC personnel to effectively plan, coordinate, task, and control execution of COMAFFOR PR operations and related activities

2. Responsibilities.

2.1. **HQ ACC/A3J.** HQ Air Combat Command (ACC) Personnel Recovery Division (A3J) is OPR for this instruction, and will coordinate recommended changes with geographic C-MAJCOM and Component-Numbered Air Force HQs and their numbered AOC units and forward to AF/A3O-AS for approval and publishing.

2.2. **Geographic C-MAJCOM and C-NAF Commanders (Theater COMAFFORs).** Theater COMAFFORs are responsible for planning and conducting PR in support of their own operations or as tasked by a JFC. They should establish a PRCC within their AOC to prepare for, plan, and coordinate AFFOR PR operations across the range of military operations throughout a JFC's assigned operational area. Theater COMAFFORs should ensure their AOCs, including the PRCCs, are manned at the minimum core capability necessary to meet the unique demands of their theater's steady state operations as well as their most likely contingency scenarios and should also be prepared to surge to the most likely wartime scenario until augmentation from Regular Air Force (RegAF) and Air Reserve Component (ARC) units is available. They should be prepared to establish a Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC), if assigned as the combined or joint force air component commander (C/JFACC) and tasked by the Geographic Combatant Commander (GCC) or a subordinate JFC as the joint force supported commander for PR. In this case, the COMAFFOR's AOC will be designated as the C/JFACC's combined/joint air operations center (C/JAOC) and the AOC PRCC will be augmented from other components to provide

sustained 24/7 operations. This does not negate responsibility for performing duties as the AFFOR PRCC, in addition to JPRC responsibilities.

2.3. Geographic AOC and ARC Aligned AOC Unit Commanders. Geographic AOC and ARC-aligned AOC unit commanders are responsible for ensuring all personnel permanently assigned to a geographic AOC PRCC or a PRCC-gained unit line number (ULN) receive initial qualification training (IQT) prescribed by this instruction either en route (preferred) or within timeline established in AFI13-1AOC, Volume 1, Ground Environment Training Air Operations Center (AOC). **(T-2)**

2.4. AOC PRCC Chief. AOC PRCC chief is responsible for day-to-day operations of the PRCC and for coordinating with the AOC commanders and unit training managers to ensure all assigned PRCC personnel are properly trained IAW this instruction. The PRCC chief is responsible for providing PR-trained personnel to AOC divisions, as required, to accomplish PRCC responsibilities and functions during theater steady state and contingency operations. Refer to Joint Publication (JP) 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*, and AFDD 3-50 for descriptions of typical PRCC (or JPRC) responsibilities and functions.

3. PRCC Requirements.

3.1. Facility Requirements. The PRCC Chief must coordinate with the AOC weapon system manager (WSM) to ensure sufficient workspace is available to accommodate at least five and up to 10 PRCC personnel on the Combat Operations Division (COD) floor per shift for continuous 24-hour operations. Workspace must also have room for PRCC computer systems, and communications equipment (see paragraphs 3.2 and 3.3 below). Additionally, the AOC WSM should also provide two workspaces for PRCC personnel working in the Combat Plans Division (CPD) on Master Air Attack Plan (MAAP) Team. The PRCC should also be provided adequate office workspace within the AOC facility for the PRCC chief and other non-shift personnel to work off the COD floor for accomplishing PR operational planning; Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) program management; and daily, routine administrative tasks.

3.2. System Requirements.

3.2.1. Equipment and Application Requirements. Since the PRCC is an integral part of the AOC weapon system, all equipment necessary to operate the PRCC must be contained in the AOC baseline or have an approved variance to operate in the AOC. **(T-2)**

3.2.2. Computer Workstations. The recommended workstation configuration is a single, windows-based operating system with dual monitors. Each workstation must be configured to access both SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network and Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network central processing units using a common monitor, keyboard, and mouse through a keyboard-video-mouse sharing device. **(T-2)**

3.2.3. Workstation Applications. Each PRCC workstation must have access to applications identified in the AOC baseline (or an approved variance) that are relevant to planning, coordinating, and monitoring execution of PR operations. These applications include but are not limited to Theater Battle Management Core System (TBMCS), AOC Portal, Google EarthTM mapping service, FalconView, Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS), and Trans Verse (or other collaborative tools). PR

unique applications include Combat Survivor/Evader Locator (CSEL) Web Server Application (CWSA) and Personnel Recovery Mission Software (PRMS) web-based programs. They also require access to Microsoft® SharePoint® and the standard suite of Microsoft® Office® applications for accomplishing daily routine PRCC activities. (T-2)

3.2.4. Search and Rescue (SAR) Satellite-Aided Tracking (SARSAT). Due to the proliferation of 406 MHz emergency beacons used by military forces, the PRCC must have availability to SARSAT alerts. This can be accomplished by contacting the United States Air Force Rescue Coordination Center at DSN 523-5955, Commercial 850-283-5955. (T-2)

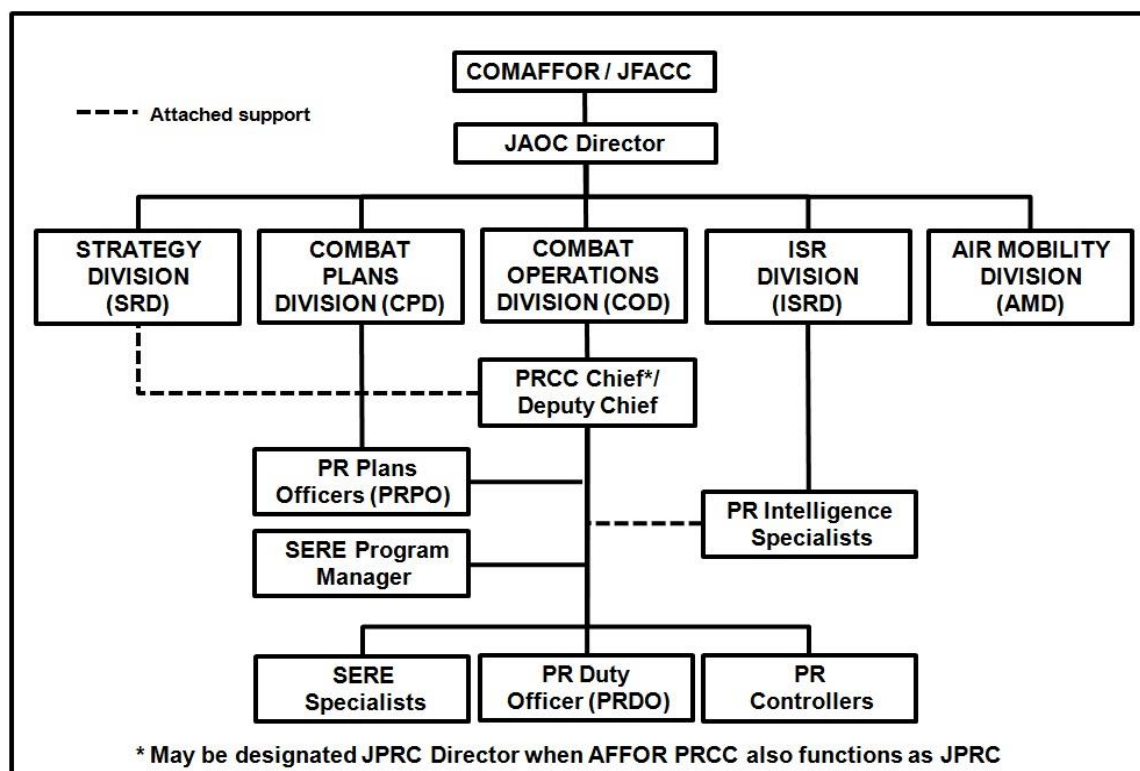
3.3. Communications Requirements. Isolating events are time-sensitive and rapidly evolving dynamic situations. Successful recovery of isolated personnel depends upon rapid, reliable, and secure communications for prompt receipt of distress information, alerting supporting agencies, launching forces, and coordinating and controlling subsequent PR operations. Joint and AFFOR component command, control, communications, computers and intelligence (C4I) planning must include AFFOR PR communications requirements and inter-service and functional component C4I interoperability. C4I planning must address communicating from air-to-air, air-to-surface, or surface-to-surface. The PRCC must maintain a close liaison with local communication representatives to obtain assistance, to evaluate communications needs and support, and to ensure effective and adequate service. The AOC WSM must provide PRCC communications capabilities. (T-2)

3.3.1. Voice Communications. Each workstation must be equipped with a Secure Telephone Unit (STU), Secure Telephone Equipment (STE), voice over internet protocol (VOIP), or any other common secure-voice communication system used in the AOC. Automatic access to theater-wide telecommunications, including Defense Switched Network, Defense Red Switch Network, and international dialing, must be available in order for the PRCC or JPRC to coordinate with the Combatant Command and other components. The PRCC requires the ability to communicate securely, over the horizon, with air component forces involved in a PR mission directly or through an Airborne Mission Coordinator (AMC). The theater PR staff must coordinate SAR frequency requirements and authorizations, to include dedicated PR satellite communication (SATCOM) nets, during the operational planning phase. (T-2)

4. Organization.

4.1. **PRCC Positions and Functions in the AOC.** The PRCC is an integral part of the AOC and the hub for all AFFOR PR operations and related activities. It's organized as a specialty

Figure 4.1. Notional PRCC Integration in an AOC.



team within the COD, with some PRCC personnel integrated in or working closely with other AOC divisions to facilitate the planning, coordinating, and executing of AFFOR PR missions, including the reintegration of recovered AFFOR personnel. The PRCC is typically composed of a chief; deputy chief; plans officers; duty officers; controllers; intelligence specialists; and Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) specialists, described below. Refer to AFI 13-1 AOC, Volume 3, *Operational Procedures – Air and Space Operations Center (AOC)*, and Air Force Tactics Techniques and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-3.AOC, *Operational Employment, Air Operations Center*, for AOC processes used during major contingency operations and how PR requirements are input by PRCC or JPRC. **Figure 4.1.** depicts how a notional PRCC is integrated into the AOC.

4.1.1. PRCC Chief/Deputy Chief. The COMAFFOR directs AFFOR PR operations through the PRCC chief, who is responsible to the COD Chief and the Chief of Combat Operations (CCO) for the day-to-day operations of the PRCC. Additionally, the PRCC chief normally serves as the attached PR representative to the AOC Strategy Division's (SRD) core teams for analyzing the PR requirements of operational plans and anticipated future operations, and assessing the effectiveness of current PR operations and recommending appropriate changes to PR force posture and/or guidance. The PRCC deputy chief assists the PRCC chief in the performance of their responsibilities and works opposite the assigned shift of the PRCC chief and CCO when 24-hour operations are required to manage PRCC activities. If the PRCC is tasked to function as the JPRC, the PRCC chief will normally be designated as the JPRC director. The JPRC deputy director may be designated from another component. Recommended number and rank: 1 x O-5 (chief), 1 x O-4 (deputy chief). Recommended Air Force Specialty Codes (AFSC):

11/12H, 13D, 11F (Sandy-qualified), or other Service equivalents. GS civilians who possess equivalent operational experience may be substituted with approval of the AOC Director.

4.1.2. Personnel Recovery Plans Officer (PRPO). The PRPOs are responsible for development of detailed plans for execution of PR operations published in the daily Air Tasking Order (ATO) based on JFC/JFACC guidance using available PR assets. The PRPOs work in the MAAP Team force enhancement cell, but also provide rescue expertise to Combat Plans Division (CPD) Command and Control Planning Team. Specifically, PRPOs work closely with airspace management planning cell, communications planning cell, and the special instructions (SPINS) cell in the C2 Planning Team to coordinate airspace and communications requirements to support rescue operations, and to coordinate inputs/changes to the PR section of the ATO SPINS, respectively. During high tempo and rapidly shifting phases of operations, one or more PRPOs may be assigned by the PRCC chief to work full-time with CPD MAAP Team. During slower periods of operations, it may only be necessary for part-time PRCC representation on the MAAP Team. Recommended number and rank: 3 x O-4. Recommended AFSCs: 11/12H or 13D, 11F (Sandy-qualified), or other Service equivalents. GS civilians who possess equivalent operational experience may be substituted with approval of the AOC Director.

4.1.3. Personnel Recovery Duty Officer (PRDO). The PRDOs are responsible for monitoring ATO execution and the status of all dedicated PR alert assets. They notify PR units of isolating events to initiate recovery planning. The PRDOs coordinate with other COD duty officers, specialty team members, and liaisons to execute immediate PR missions and monitors PR packages from departure through recovery. They must know the details of each package in which PR forces participate. They also pass critical information to/from PR forces to accomplish the recovery successfully. Recommended number and rank: 3 x O-3. Recommended AFSCs: 11/12H, 13D, 11F (Sandy-qualified), or other Service equivalents. GS civilians who possess equivalent operational experience may be substituted with approval of the AOC Director.

4.1.4. PRCC Controllers. PRCC controllers maintain execution checklists and documentation for all AFFOR isolated personnel and PR missions in appropriate incident logs and/or electronic databases. PRCC controllers will prepare and send required messages traffic, such as the SAR incident report (SARIR) and SAR situation summary report (SARSIT), IAW JP 3-50. They obtain isolated personnel (IP) data from the PRMS database or the IP's unit and pass it through the most secure means available to the tasked PR units, the JPRC, and other supporting organizations, as required, to identify and authenticate the IP during mission execution. PRCC controllers work closely with the PRDO and assist the PRDO as needed. Recommended number and rank: 1 x E-6, 5 x E-5. Recommended AFSC: 1C5X1.

Note: An officer in grade O-3 with an 86P AFSC may substitute for an enlisted controller authorization. GS civilians who possess equivalent operational experience may be substituted with approval of the AOC Director.

4.1.5. PR Intelligence Officer/NCO. Some AOCs may embed intelligence specialists into the PRCC. In all cases, intelligence specialists will be assigned to the AOC

Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Division (ISR/D) and attached to the PRCC. These attached intelligence specialists maintain liaison between the PRCC and the COD Senior Intelligence Duty Officer (SIDO) team and ISR/D core teams/cells to maintain a current and accurate picture of the overall threat environment and to coordinate intelligence collection during PR operations planning and mission execution. ISR/D chiefs should designate in writing Analysis, Correlation and Fusion (ACF) team officers and Noncommissioned Officers (NCO) to perform PRCC duties during contingency operations, as required. These individuals will meet the PRCC training requirements prescribed in [Table 5.1](#) and maintain qualification and currency as outlined in AFI 13-1 AOC, Volume 1. Recommended number and rank: Officers: 1 x O-3; Enlisted: 2 x E-5. Recommended AFSCs: Officers: 14N; Enlisted: 1N0XX. GS civilians who possess equivalent operational experience may be substituted with approval of the AOC Director.

4.1.6. SERE Specialists. A PRCC SERE specialist, designated the SERE program manager, provides overall management of operational-level SERE programs within the AOC, to include coordinating SERE debriefing during reintegration operations with the JPRC. Successful management of SERE programs requires close coordination between the SERE specialists and the AFFOR PR staff. All PRCC SERE specialists function as subject matter experts (SME) within the AOC on subjects including isolated personnel reports (ISOPREP), evasion plans of action (EPA), blood chits, evasion charts, survival radios, and other PR aids. They assist in developing PR policies and SPINS, provide SERE briefings and support operational activities for units at various locations throughout the AOR. In order to expedite and aid in travel, PRCC SERE specialists should be placed on Mission Essential Personnel letters IAW AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, para 1.6.3.5. SERE specialists also provide support during active missions. Recommended number and rank: 1 x E-7, 2 x E-5. Recommended AFSC: 1T0X1.

4.2. **Augmenting PRCC Personnel.** Since each geographic AOC's steady-state "core" capability is manned to meet its theater-unique day-to-day operations, AOCs must rely on augmentation personnel from RegAF and ARC units to support higher levels of effort. Manning for 24 hour operations will be at a minimum three shifts of 1 x PRCC chief/deputy chief/plans officer, 1 x PRCC duty officer, 1 x SERE specialist, 2 x PRCC controllers, 1 x intelligence officer/NCO. When requirements exceed capability; fully trained active duty "non-core" augmentees may be tasked to augment, followed by fully-trained reserve component augmentees. Unit Type Codes (UTCs) 7FVRQ and 7FVSR are available in the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System to augment geographic AOC PRCCs.

5. PRCC Training Program.

5.1. **General.** This section prescribes training requirements for PRCC personnel. The AOC weapon system's integrated systems approach to C2 requires those personnel entrusted to accomplish the PR mission be adequately trained and exercised. During major contingency operations, the AFFOR PRCC will most likely be dual-rolled as the JPRC, requiring a thorough understanding of both AFFOR and joint PR operations and capabilities. AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1, provides basic AOC training program guidance for core AOC personnel; thus core PRCC personnel will adhere to training and certification program requirements as outlined therein. (T-2)

5.2. PRCC Training Program Overview. The goal of the PRCC training program is to ensure all core PRCC personnel (those identified on the appropriate geographic AOC or ARC-aligned AOC UTCs or 7FVRQ/7FVSR augmentation UTCs) obtain and maintain qualification and proficiency needed to effectively coordinate and control PR operations. The PRCC training program is divided into three areas: Initial Qualification Training (IQT), Mission Qualification Training (MQT), and Continuation Training (CT). All assigned core PRCC personnel must attain and maintain Combat Mission Ready (CMR) status in IAW AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1. (T-2)

5.3. PRCC Initial Qualification Training. In accordance with AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1, completion of an AOC IQT course at the AOC Formal Training Unit (FTU), 505th Training Squadron (505 TRS), Hurlburt Field, FL, is mandatory for personnel assigned to the AOC weapon system. **(T-2)** Additionally, certain PRCC positions require specialized training taught by the Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA) to perform its PRCC positional responsibilities. Table 5.1 lists mandatory and recommended training for each PRCC position. If there is a conflict between attending an AOC IQT or a required PR-XXX course, attendance at AOC IQT takes precedence. AOC IQT and JPRA PR courses relevant to PRCC personnel are listed below. Course descriptions, schedules and registration procedures for AOC IQT courses are located at the 505 TRS website at https://ccw.hurlburt.af.mil/sites/505TRS/Student_Information/default.aspx. When asked for your certificate, click the one that reads “DOD EMAIL.” Course descriptions, schedules, and registration procedures for JPRA PR courses can be downloaded at the JPRA website at <https://prpublic.jpva.mil/PRETC>.

5.3.1. Air Operations Center Initial Qualification Training Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell Course (ACC Course Number: AOCIQTPRC).

5.3.2. Air Operations Center Initial Qualification Training Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Operators Course (ACC Course Number: AOCIQTISR).

5.3.3. PR 102, Fundamentals of Personnel Recovery, Computer Based Training available via Joint Knowledge Online (JKO)

5.3.4. PR 309, Intelligence Operations and Planning for PR.

5.3.5. PR 296/297, Reintegration Team Responsibilities/PR Debriefing.

5.3.6. PR 300, PR Execution

5.3.7. PR 301, PR Plans and Operations.

5.3.8. PR 303, Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery (NAR) Plans and Operations.

Table 5.1. Mandatory (M) & Recommended (R) Training for PRCC Personnel.

	AOC IQT	PR-102	PR-309	PR-296	PR-297	PR-300	PR-301	PR 303 (NAR)
Chief/Deputy Chief	M ¹	M			R		M	R ⁵

PR Duty Officer (PRDO)	M ¹	M				R ³	R ⁶	
PR Plans Officer (PRPO)	M ¹	M					R ⁶	
PR Intelligence Officer / NCO	M ²	M	R				R ⁶	
SERE Specialist	M ¹	M		M ⁴	M ⁴	M	R ⁶	R ⁶
PR Controller	M ¹	M				R ³		

NOTES:

1. AOCIQTPRC
2. AOCIQTISR. Combatant Command (COCOM) reporting instructions may require attending AOCIQTPRC course.
3. PR-300 recommended for PRCC (or JPRC) augmentees unable to attend AOCIQTPRC course.
4. Required for SERE Specialists designated as SERE de-briefers for reintegration operations.
5. This training is highly recommended for this duty position, however not mandatory.
6. Higher level PR courses (PR 301, PR 303) may be required per COCOM reporting instructions.

5.4. **Mission Qualification Training (MQT).** MQT provides personnel working in a PRCC with the specific training needed to operate in the position they are assigned. MQT also provides training in the specific theater of operations. MQT is a unit responsibility. See AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1, for requirements for permanently assigned personnel.

5.5. **Continuation Training (CT).** CT ensures individuals remain qualified on all critical peacetime/wartime knowledge, skills, new or upgraded systems, and tasks. CT also includes exercise participation. Those personnel permanently assigned to a theater air component PRCC complete CT IAW AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1.

5.6. **PRCC Augmentee Training.** PRCC augmentees are part of 7FVRQ, 7FVSR, or other UTCs that may be tasked to augment the AOC during a crisis. JFCs or C/JFACCs may require JPRC augmentees on extended deployment lengths (i.e., 180- or 365-day Temporary Duty assignments) to attend AOCIQTPRC in the line remarks on the deployment tasking. In any event, AOCs will establish a local training program for augmentee personnel IAW AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1. **(T-2)**

5.7. **Training Documentation.** Document training as prescribed in AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1.

5.8. **Training Projections.** Develop annual training projections to identify formal training requirements outlined in Table 5.1. Provide this information to ACC/A3J not later than 31 July for the following fiscal year.

5.9. **Training Waivers.** Units requesting training waivers will follow procedures outlined in AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1.

SCOTT A. VANDER HAMM, Maj General, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFDD 3-50, *Personnel Recovery Operations*, 28 Jul 2011

AFPD 10-30, *Personnel Recovery*, 9 Feb 2012

AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1, *Ground Environment Training Air Operations Center (AOC)*, 7 Dec 2011

AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 3, *Operational Procedures - Air Operations Center (AOC)*, 2 Nov 2011, incorporating Change 1, 18 May 2012

AFTTP 3-3.AOC, *Operational Employment, Air Operations Center*, 31 Jan 2014

AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, 10 December 2010, certified current, 9 January 2013, incorporating AFGM1, 7 April 2015

JP 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*, 20 Dec 2011

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command

ACF—Analysis, Correlation and Fusion

AF—Air Force

AFFOR—Air Force Forces

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AFRIMS—

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

AMC—Airborne Mission Coordinator

ANG—Air National Guard

AOC—Air Operations Center

ARC—Air Reserve Component

ATO—Air Tasking Order

C2—Command and Control

C4I—Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence

CBT—Computer Based Training

CCO—Chief of Combat Operations

CCDR—Combatant Commander

C/JAOC—Combined/Joint Air Operations Center

C/JFACC—Combined/Joint Force Air Component Commander

C-MAJCOM—Component Major Command

CMR—Combat Mission Ready

C-NAF—Component Numbered Air Force

COCOM—Combatant Command

COD—Combat Operations Division

COMAFFOR—Commander, Air Force Forces

CPD—Combat Plans Division

CSAR—Combat Search and Rescue

CSEL—Combat Survivor/Evader Locator

CT—Continuation Training

CWSA—CSEL Web Server Application

DOD—Department of Defense

EPA—Evasion Plan of Action

FTU—Formal Training Unit

GCC—Geographic Combatant Commander

HQ—Headquarters

IAW—In Accordance With

IP—Isolated Personnel

ISOPREP—Isolated Personnel Report

ISR—Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Division

IQT—Initial Qualification Training

JADOCS—Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System

JFACC—Joint Forces Air Component Commander

JFC—Joint Force Commander

JKO—Joint Knowledge Online

JP—Joint Publication

JPRA—Joint Personnel Recovery Agency
JPRC—Joint Personnel Recovery Center
MAAP—Master Air Attack Plan
MAJCOM—Major Command
MQT—Mission Qualification Training
NAR—Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery
NCO—Noncommissioned Officer
NIPRNET—Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
PR—Personnel Recovery
PRCC—Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell
PRDO—Personnel Recovery Duty Officer
PRMS—Personnel Recovery Mission Software
PRPO—Personnel Recovery Plans Officer
RDS—Records Disposition Schedule
RegAF—Regular Air Force
SAR—Search and Rescue
SARIR—Search and Rescue Incident Report
SARSAT—Search and Rescue Satellite-Aide Tracking
SARSIT—Search and Rescue Situation Summary Report
SATCOM—Satellite Communications
SERE—Survival, Evasion, Resistance, Escape
SIDO—Senior Intelligence Duty Officer
SIPRNET—SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network
SME—Subject Matter Expert
SPINS—Special Instructions
SRD—Strategy Division
STE—Secure Telephone Equipment
STU—Secure Telephone Unit
TBMCS—Theater Battle Management Core System
TDY—Temporary Duty
TRS—Training Squadron

ULN—Unit Line Number

UTC—Unit Type Code

VOIP—Voice over Internet Protocol

WSM—Weapon System Manager

Terms

Contingency Operation—A military operation that is either designated by the Secretary of Defense as a contingency operation or becomes a contingency operation as a matter of law (Title 10 United States Code, Section 101[a][13]). (JP-1) Under Title 10 United States Code, Section 101 (a)(13), a contingency operation designated by the Secretary of defense as an operation in which members of the Armed Forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force ; or results in the call-up, retention on active duty of members of the uniformed Services under certain enumerated statutes (Title 10 United States Code, Sections 688, 12301(a), 12302, 12304(a), 12305, 12406; Title 10 United States Code Chapter 15 or Title 14 United States Code Section 712 or any other provision of law during war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

Isolated Personnel—US military, Department of Defense civilians, and contractor personnel (and others designated by the President or Secretary of Defense) who are separated from their unit (as an individual or group) while participating in a US sponsored military activity or mission and are, or may be, in a situation where they must survive, evade, resist, or escape. (JP 3-50).

Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC)—The primary joint force organization responsible for planning and coordinating personnel recovery for military operations within the assigned operational area. (JP 3-50).

Personnel Recovery (PR)—The sum of military, diplomatic, and civil efforts to prepare for and execute the recovery and reintegration of isolated personnel. (JP 3-50).

Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (PRCC)—The primary joint force component organization responsible for coordinating and controlling component personnel recovery missions. (JP 3-50).